

ASK \$3,000,000,000 WAR BABY BONDS

Washington's Bankers Suggest Means and Methods of Financing Warfare.

Unanimous approval of the proposal by the Government to extend a \$3,000,000,000 credit to the allies, in addition to raising \$2,000,000,000 for carrying out the United States preparedness program, was expressed by Washington bankers today.

Although difference of opinion exists as to whether the \$5,000,000,000 bond issue should be attempted at once, or in installments extending through a year or more, all are agreed the rate of interest should be sufficiently high to make the bonds attractive as compared with other issues. Opinion is unanimous also that Washington banks will subscribe generously to the issue, whatever the interest rate may be. No doubt exists in the minds of local bankers that banks here will absorb a proportion of the bonds that will compare favorably with the amounts taken in other cities.

Bank Expresses Confidence.

Charles J. Bell, president of the American Security and Trust Company, thinks there is no doubt the country will be able to absorb the entire five billions without hardship, but said it would be advisable to float the issue in installments. Two billions now, Mr. Bell thinks, and the remainder in three or four installments of one billion each three months, could be taken care of without shock to the country's financial machinery.

Mr. Bell thinks the rate of interest should be about 3 1/2 per cent, and that the denomination of the notes should be small to encourage small investments. All banks will subscribe, Mr. Bell thinks, and Washington banks may be relied upon to take their proportionate share.

"I am heartily in favor of extending liberal credits to the allies," Mr. Bell declared, "and it should be done promptly. The more aid we extend to the allies just at this time in a financial way, the sooner will we see peace restored. This is true not only because of the marked effect such action on our part would have in

WEATHER REPORT.
Forecast for the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair weather and slowly rising temperature tonight and Wednesday; heavy frost tonight; fresh northwest winds, diminishing; Virginia—Fair weather and slowly rising temperature tonight and Wednesday; frost tonight; strong northwest winds, diminishing.

Temperatures.
5 a. m. 25
9 a. m. 27
10 a. m. 29
11 a. m. 41
12 noon 44
1 p. m. 45
Average temperature for this date for the last 33 years, 51.

Tide Table.
High tides—6:49 a. m., height 3.0.
10:16 p. m., height 2.4.
Low tides—5:59 a. m., height 0.1.
4:43 p. m., height 0.3.

Sun and Moon Table.
Sun rose 5:39 a. m.
Sun sets 6:41 p. m.
Moon rises 10:21 p. m.
Moon sets 7:01 a. m.

Light automobile lamps at 7:11 p. m.

stimulating and encouraging the allies, but also in a proportionately depressing and demoralizing effect upon the Germans."

Lerner Expresses Generosity.

John R. Lerner, president of the Washington Loan and Trust Company, thinks that because of the wide opportunity now for investment in bonds at attractive interest rates, the rate of interest on the Government issue should be as high as it is practicable to make it.

"I believe, however," Mr. Lerner continued, "that the people are going to subscribe to the bonds very generously, irrespective of the interest rate, purely from patriotic reasons. But there is no question that such a large issue as is proposed could be more easily floated at a rate of interest somewhat nearer in proportion to that paid by other safe investments. I believe that at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent the issue could be floated very easily at this time."

"Not only will Washington banks take their proportionate share of the bonds, but I feel sure that both the banks here and the general public will subscribe more generously to the bonds, in proportion to the population and wealth of the city, than anywhere else in the country."

Mr. Lerner thinks it might be advisable to divide the issue into installments extending throughout periods of six months or a year, but points to the fact that the delay may mean that the government will have to pay a higher interest rate than it would if the entire issue were floated now.

All in One Issue.

John Poole, president of the Federal National Bank, and who is also president of the District Bankers' Association, thinks the entire five billions should be put on the market at once. The interest rate, he thinks, should not be less than 3 1/2 per cent, and he believes that 3.65 per cent would be even better. This, he says, would give the investor a penny a day income from every dollar invested, and would tend to make the bonds popular with small investors.

If the rate is 3 1/2 per cent or better, Mr. Poole thinks the savings banks of the country would be able to absorb a very considerable amount of the bonds.

"Most of the savings banks operate on a 3 per cent basis," Mr. Poole said, "and they should be given a little margin over this. Mr. Poole believes the notes should be in denominations running as low as \$20, so that even the smallest investors can place savings in this way, and that the notes should be short term, say five years, and should be convertible into any subsequent Government bond issue."

"I believe there will be a tremendous popular subscription to these bonds," Mr. Poole continued, "and that the entire amount—stupendous though it sounds—will be absorbed very quickly. I believe that every bank in Washington will buy, and total subscriptions from local banks will certainly run into millions."

Henry Favors Low Rate.

S. J. Henry, vice president of the Munsey Trust Company, thinks the \$3,000,000,000 should be made available for the allies as soon as possible and that the rate of interest should be as low as possible.

"To win this way America and the allies need men and they need money," said Mr. Henry. "Let no one assume that the struggle is in its last stages. History furnishes no parallel to this war which would guide us in calculating its duration. This much we do know—our foe is resourceful and determined. He conceives that he is fighting for his home and for his freedom, peculiar as that brand of freedom may appear to us. A strong people united on that platform is not easily conquered."

"Facing these facts, our Government

and our people should plan on a titanic scale. Let the allies have an advance of \$3,000,000,000 at once, and make the rate of interest as low as we can. The loan, I am sure, would go at 8 per cent. If that is not feasible, then make the rate 3 1/2 per cent and issue bonds in denominations of \$10 and upward. If the interest on this should involve the payment of a half cent, very good, we should recoup the half cent.

"It might serve many good purposes in these days of high costs. Let everybody have his chance to advance his bit and this we can do by making the smallest bond a 'war baby bond' of \$10. This would popularize the issue among all the people, young and old, rich and poor."

MOUNTAIN OF FOOD ORDERED FOR GUARD

Uncle Sam Shows He's Not Worried About High Cost of Living.

That Uncle Sam does not care two pence about the cost of living when he goes to war is attested by the mountains of foodstuffs issued to the District national guardmen now encamped at Fort Myer.

Like everybody else, Uncle Sam is feeling the pinch of the high cost of living, but he doesn't cut down on rations. The financial allowance per soldier is enlarged, the same quantity of food being allowed irrespective of price. In December the daily allowance per man was \$7.54 cents. Now it is \$8.55.

Today Regimental Supply Sergeant Edward Roach drew the following quantities of foodstuffs to ration the Third Regiment for five days: Three hundred cans of tomatoes, 4,000 pounds of beef, 1,100 pounds of bacon, 3,000 pounds of potatoes, 800 pounds of onions, 40 pounds of jam, 4,000 pounds of fresh beef, 300 pounds of corned beef, 200 pounds of canned roast beef, 400 pounds of beans, 400 pounds of flour, 200 pounds of hard and corn meal, 200 pounds of cornmeal, 300 pounds of coffee, 60 pounds of butter, 15 pounds of oleomargarine, 240 ounces of flavoring extracts, 15 pounds of tea, 200 cans of condensed milk, 150 pounds of salt, 41 pounds of pepper, 200 pounds of canned and evaporated fruits, 10 gallons of pickles and a similar quantity of vinegar.

In addition to this, the soldiers draw money from the company funds to purchase eggs, cabbage, cheese, spinach, and other "greens," liver, catsup, and even chicken.

Still without any definite idea as to what service they will be called upon to perform, but ready to do their bit, the guardmen labored hard today to get settled in camp.

That the camp is about ready as a domicile was proved when a score or more dogs annexed themselves to the various companies as mascots. Company commanders announced today that provost guards would be sent to Washington to arrest the members of their organizations who have not yet reported at the camp. Company H, commanded by Capt. Theodore Heap, was on guard today.

H. E. OLSEN TO NEW POST.

Harry E. Olsen, of the personal staff of Secretary of Commerce Redfield, has accepted appointment as secretary of the Chattanooga Manufacturers' Association, Chattanooga, Tenn. He will leave Washington Saturday to take up his new duties. Mr. Olsen was highly recommended for the post by Secretary Redfield, in a personal letter to the directors of the association.

T. R. SEES WILSON, OFFERS HIS AID

Former President Pleased With His Reception at the White House Today.

(Continued from First Page.)
and service. I would favor it if it were for 2,000,000 men. You can call it conscription if you wish, and I would say 'Yes.'"

New Would Be Eager.

"The division that I ask permission to raise would be raised exclusively among men who would not be taken under the conscription system. They would either be over twenty-five or of the exempted classes, and will eagerly enlist to go to the front."

"Otherwise they could not be expected to leave those dependent upon them."

"I have been in communication with Secretary Baker, but do not intend to call upon him. I expect to see Messrs. Willard, Coffin, and Rosenwald, and expect to see the chairmen and leading minority members of the Military Committees of the House and Senate."

Shakes Messenger's Hand.

Just before Colonel Roosevelt left the White House Wilson Jackson, a colored messenger, who began service at the White House during the Roosevelt Administration, rushed out.

"Hello, Jack—mighty glad to see you," exclaimed the Colonel, vigorously shaking the diminutive messenger's hand.

"Glad to see you, Mr. Ex-President," replied Jackson.

As the Colonel passed out through the White House gate a large crowd which had congregated gave him a rousing cheer.

When he entered the White House grounds there were few people about, including suffrage pickets flaunting their big yellow banners.

As the automobile passed through the gate Colonel Roosevelt saluted Policeman Adams and raised his hat to the pickets.

Greets the Policemen.

Among the policemen at the White House known personally to Colonel Roosevelt was Officer William F. Terry, who belonged to the Fifth Cavalry before he joined the police force, fourteen years ago.

"Officers in Bill's regiment bought the horses for the Rough Riders in '98," said the Colonel.

Policeman Terry renewed acquaintance with Colonel Roosevelt after he became a Washington police officer. He was glad to see the former President today.

Colonel Roosevelt has the warm friendship of all the veteran policemen stationed at the White House, as he frequently held long chats with them when he occupied the Executive Mansion, and always greeted them cordially.

The staff in the Executive Offices consists of a large number of men who were there during the Roosevelt regime, among that number being Rudolph Forster, executive clerk; N. P. Webster, disbursing clerk; E. W. Smithers, chief operator; Patrick McKenna, doorkeeper; Fred Hohnlein, Jules Rodier, Warren Young, and Clarence Ingling.

Joseph Murphy, chief of the White House squad of Secret Service men, and Richard L. Jervis, an operative, were bodyguards of Colonel Roosevelt, and went on many strenuous hikes with him. They were "delighted" to see him again today.

ASSAILS SOCIALISTS FOR OPPOSING WAR

Central Labor Union Deplores Efforts of Some to Embarrass Nation.

Denunciation of the Socialist party because of efforts of certain members to "embarrass the Government in the progress of the war," and commendation of the home guard movement, were unanimously voted at the meeting last night of the Central Labor Union.

Hugh F. Digney presided. The resolution which denounced the alleged policy of the Socialist party to take no part in war preparations was presented by J. C. Clark, of the Painters' Union. It asked the Department of Justice to investigate efforts that may be made by any sect to oppose the progress of war plans, and to punish the offenders.

Labor Day arrangements were briefly discussed. The following were named a committee to work out plans for a Labor Day celebration: N. A. James, chairman; W. N. Huttie, J. C. Clark, J. E. Toome, Henry Miller, Don Hassett, H. Hollohon, H. P. Oehler, C. C. Colter and H. Franklin.

Resolutions, endorsing the home guard movement and pledging support to President Wilson were as follows:

"Whereas now that a state of war has been declared to exist by the Congress of the United States of North America, between the Imperial German government and this country; and

"Whereas the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade, and sundry civic organizations, have been invited to conference by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for the purpose of planning and aiding in defense of our community, doing guard and performing such other duties as may arise from time to time during the war time period; and,

"Whereas the Central Labor Union is glad to know we have such forethoughtful and patriotic citizens in our community, and unreservedly commend these agencies for the speedy action they have taken, coupled with the hope that their efforts will redound to their credit and the citizenry in general.

Pledge Undivided Loyalty.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Central Labor Union, representing seventy constituent local bodies, approximating more than one-fourth of the District of Columbia, while heartily extending its best wishes to the Commissioners and their associates in their laudable efforts to organize protection for the Capital of the nation, both from foes from without and within, yet we feel constrained sincerely to voice our regret that so important a body as the Central Labor Union, possessed of both brain, brawn, and patriotism, has been ignored as a factor in the promotion of this defensive organization.

Resolved, That, notwithstanding this apparent and somewhat humiliating slight, we, the delegates here assembled, pledge undivided loyalty to our country, as, and President in this time of stress, and urge upon all members of organized labor affiliated with this central body, and elsewhere, to lend every effort at their command to bring about a speedy and victorious accomplishment of the task that has been imposed upon our people by Congress, upon the recommendation of our President, the duty of emancipating the peoples of the

world from the maelstrom of militarism to democracy, freedom, and peace.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States with our best wishes for his welfare, and be furnished the press for publication.

MAYO COMMANDS FLEET

"Old School" American Sea Fighter Ranking Naval Officer.

The Atlantic fleet, which under secret orders, probably is guarding the eastern seaboard from hostile submarines and searing away commerce raiders, is in command of Vice Admiral Henry T. Mayo, "old school" American sea fighter.

He was the first man appointed vice admiral under the act of 1915, and virtually has absolute control of every American warship afloat between this country and Europe.

The most notable act of Admiral Mayo's long career was his personal command of the Mexican government salute the American flag, after several American marines had been arrested at Tampico during the Huerta regime.

Mayo entered the Naval Academy from Burlington, Vt., in 1875. A Green Mountain lad, he rose to the highest post of responsibility in the staff of the Navy Department steadily but seldom with spectacular effect.

TO PARADE FOR RECRUITS.

New Yorkers Will March in "Rolling-Snowball" Crusade.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A huge snowball-rolling-down-the-hill campaign plan to gain soldier and sailor enlistments has been announced by the recruiting board of the mayor's committee on national defense.

The snowball will start rolling on its momentous journey on Thursday, April 19, designated as "Wake Up, America Day." On this day also there will be numerous repetitions of Paul Revere's famous ride in every quarter of the country.

It is planned to start small bands of recruits from convenient points or centers in the United States marching toward the coast recruiting offices. As the men pass through each community they will gather up additional men. This plan was tried with phenomenal success in Australia.

BONUS FOR RECRUITS.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., April 10.—The Ohio Valley Pulley Works is exhibiting a notice today that every man enlisting in the army will be given \$30 and his position again upon his return. Five left at once for Cincinnati to enlist.

GERMANS PROFFER RANGE TO NATION

Ninety-six Societies Unite in Tender of Union Hill Park for Training Recruits.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Union Hill Park in North Bergen, N. J., extensive in area and having one of the best rifle ranges in the country, has been offered to the War Department by ninety-six German societies in New York and vicinity, which owns it. The park has been the scene of several international shoots.

The offer called attention to the size of the park and its availability as a concentration camp, and also to the practicability of recruits using the rifle range. It has been owned by the German societies for more than forty years.

The Kaiserhof, a Broadway German restaurant, is going to change its name today. What the new name will be had not been decided last night. Bernard Stahl, the manager, made arrangements yesterday for pulling down today all the big electric and painted signs that have for years designated the place.

Mr. Stahl is considering "National" and "Metropolitan" for the name, with the inclination toward "Metropolitan," because the restaurant is across the street from the Metropolitan Opera House.

"We feel this way about it," said Mr. Stahl. "The present management didn't name the place 'Kaiserhof'; that was done by the former owners. We are all Americans. I was born in America and my children were born here, and we do not see why we should keep the name now that the United States is at war with Germany. Eighty per cent of our customers are not Germans. We shall take a good American name to show that we are all good Americans."

August Janssen, the proprietor of the Hofbrau Haus, does not think he is called on to change the name of his place.

"I am a good American; my place is a good American place," he said. "My sons are ready to fight, and last year I offered my boat and my services to the American Government. For forty years New Yorkers have known me and my place."

A large picture of the Kaiser in the clubhouse of the Liederkreis Singing Society in Elizabeth, N. J., has been ordered removed and will not be replaced until peace is made between Germany and the United States.

PHOTOPLAYS

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CRANDALL'S
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
TOMORROW—THURSDAY—FRIDAY
Return Engagement By Popular Demand

IDLE WIVES

The Picture That Made New York Gas! Featuring
MARY McLAREN

Lois Weber, Phillips Smalley and All-Star Cast
Starting Time of Shows for This Picture as Follows:
11:00, 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30
Don't Miss This, the Most Talked of Play of the Season

W. B. Moses & Sons,

7 and 11th Sts.

THE LINEN SHOP

All Sales Final

No Phone Orders Accepted

Thrifty housekeepers will attend this sale of Fine Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases.

"De Luxe" and "Elite" brands—made for us, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Heavy Round Thread

"Elite" Sheets, torn, size 90x108 inches.	Regularly \$1.70 for.....	\$1.24
"Elite" Sheets, torn, size 90x 99 inches.	Regularly 1.55 for.....	1.18
"Elite" Sheets, torn, size 81x 90 inches.	Regularly 1.35 for.....	.99
"Elite" Sheets, torn, size 72x 90 inches.	Regularly 1.25 for.....	.93
"Elite" Sheets, torn, size 63x 90 inches.	Regularly 1.19 for.....	.84
"Elite" Cases, size 45x 36 inches.	Regularly .34 for.....	.23
"Elite" Cases, size 42x 36 inches.	Regularly .33 for.....	.22

"De Luxe" Sheets, torn, size 90x108 inches.	Regularly \$1.95 for.....	\$1.45
"De Luxe" Sheets, torn, size 90x 99 inches.	Regularly 1.80 for.....	1.34
"De Luxe" Sheets, torn, size 81x 90 inches.	Regularly 1.55 for.....	1.17
"De Luxe" Sheets, torn, size 72x 90 inches.	Regularly 1.45 for.....	1.08
"De Luxe" Sheets, torn, size 63x 90 inches.	Regularly 1.35 for.....	.98
"De Luxe" Sheets, torn, size 45x 36 inches.	Regularly .36 for.....	.27
"De Luxe" Sheets, torn, size 42x 36 inches.	Regularly .35 for.....	.26

\$5.00 Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads, 72x90 inches.....\$4.00 each
\$5.50 Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads, 85x95 inches.....\$4.25 each

Crinkle Dimity Bed Spreads

White, with blue, pink, green, gold and lavender stripes.
Size 72x90 inches, \$1.70; Size 89x90 inches, \$1.75.

Sample Bed Spreads

Stock samples, soiled by handling, all sizes; one-half price.

Down-Wool and Cotton-Lined Comforts Reduced

All comforts selling regularly up to \$5.00, less 25%; all above \$5.00, less 33 1/3%.

Persons desiring to make donations to Sibley Hospital Linen Shower will find everything at this in our Linen Department.

5 out of 9 on a Pullman

A random test was recently made in a crowded Pullman Club Car—and it was found that, of the men who were smoking cigarettes, 5 out of 9 were smoking Fatimas.

Probably an unusually high percentage even for Fatimas; but this case is merely one of the many evidences that more and more representative men are now-a-days choosing a sensible cigarette.

They smoke Fatimas—not alone for their likeable taste—but for the common sense "man-comfort" that they find in this delicately balanced Turkish blend. Fatimas please the throat and tongue while you are smoking them—and they leave you feeling "fit" afterwards.

You don't have to think of "how many" when you are smoking a sensible cigarette like Fatima.

Logan & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 15¢